(XXXII YEAR.) THE (No 1649.) 231

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1777.

LONDON, *December* 11.

LORD George Germaine has fully explained matters to gen. Burgoyne's ſatisfaction, and now inveſted him with a command for the next campaign, ſo clearly diſtinct from that of gen. Carleton's, that he has conſented to return to Canada immediately after Chriſtmas.

One attack which oppoſition deſigns to make on government, is to move in the houſe of commons, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the preſent ſtate of contracts; governor Johnſtone is to make the motion, which he is to preface with a long account of notorious abuſes, and impoſitions of ſo groſs and extravagant a nature, that they exceed all former abuſes of the ſame kind. There are three contracts, the profit upon which, from firſt to laſt, he will undertake to prove is above 600,000 l.

Dec. 21. This morning upwards of 4000 ſhip letters from New-York and other parts of America, which had been brought by the Fowey man of war and tranſports, lately arrived, were delivered out at the general poſt-office.

Jan. 10. The lords of the admiralty have ordered ſix new ſchooners to be built upon a new conſtruction for ſervice in America.

By letters from the Hague, we learn, that Sir Joſeph Yorke is preparing to ſet out for London, on buſineſs of a very important nature.

Admiralty Office, Dec. 7. Advice was received yeſterday by expreſs, that a fire broke out in the rope-houſe in his majeſty's yard at Portſmouth, about half an hour after four o'clock, on Saturday in the afternoon, which burnt with great violence and conſumed the ſame, except the outer walls, which are ſtanding; but by the timely aſſiſtance and vigorous efforts of the workmen of the yard, the ſeamen of his majeſty's ſhips, the marines quartered at Portſmouth, and the men belonging to the ordnance, with their reſpective officers, it was happily prevented from extending to any other of the buildings in the yard, and was totally got under at ten o'clock laſt night, nothing but the embers being left burning. The loſs ſuſtained by this accident, except the damage done to the rope houſe, is not conſiderable, conſiſting chiefly of part of the Princeſs Amelia's and Deal Caſtle's rigging, the implements belonging to the ropemakers and rigging houſe, a ſmall quantity of cordage, and ſome toppings of hemp. It is not yet diſcovered by what means the accident happened.

CHARLESTOWN, *(South-Carolina) Feb.* 27.

On the morning of the 17th inſtant, Fort Mackintoſh at Sitilla was attacked by a large party from Florida. The garriſon of the ſtockade conſiſted of about 50 men, commanded by capt. Richard Winn, of the South-Carolina rangers. The enemy kept up a ſmart fire on the garriſon for about 5 hours, after which lieut. col. Thomas Brown, of the Florida rangers, came with a flag, and required the garriſon to ſurrender, threatening, that in caſe of non-compliance, no mercy would be ſhewn. Capt. Winn demanded an hour's time to conſider, which was agreed to; in anſwer to the propoſition, he ſoon informed col. Brown, by a ſergeant, that "they were bound in honour not to comply with it, and that if they ſhould fall into his hands, they expected to be treated as gentlemen and priſoners of war." The ſergeant returned, bringing with him lord and gen. Howe's proclamation. Capt. Winn bid the enemy defiance; a ſmart fire immediately enſued, and was kept up on both ſides for about an hour. Next day lieut. col. Fuſer, of the royal Americans, the commanding officer of the enemy, ſent in a meſſage to capt. Winn, and deſired he would ſend out ſome of his officers to ſee the forces and their preparations for the attack. This was complied with, all the officers, excepting capt. Winn, going out. On their return, they informed him of the enemy's force being vaſtly ſuperior to his, and of their being provided with five field pieces. It was therefore determined to ſurrender, and at twelve o'clock the enemy were put in poſſeſſion of the fort. The garriſon were allowed to keep their baggage, were diſarmed, and excepting two officers, lieuts. Caldwell and Miller, who are ſent to Auguſtine, were diſmiſſed on their parole, to be conſidered as priſoners of war, till an equal number is exchanged. They were eſcorted ſome diſtance to protect them from the ſavages, who were very unruly. The force of the enemy was about 1000 men; 500 of them regulars, 100 Florida rangers, the reſt Indians. Of capt. Winn's men four were wounded; the loſs of the enemy not known, but ſeveral were ſeen carried off. Col. Harris, who went with a party from Fort Howe to the aſſiſtance of capt. Winn, fell in with a ſuperior number of the enemy, and was obliged to retire with the loſs of ſix men killed and taken.

BOSTON, *March* 24.

Laſt Sunday noon arrived here from France, the hon. knight Preudhome de Borre, knight of St. Louis, and a brigadier general in the French ſervice; alſo the knight Mauduit Dupliſſi, captain of artillery in the French ſervice.

Extract of a letter from Providence, March 21.

"The continental army in this ſtate fills faſt. A deſerter came off from Newport this week; he proves to be a Heſſian ſergeant, and ſays, that all their men would deſert if they could get away. He ſays, all the *ladies of pleaſure* at Newport are taken up and confined in the common gaol, the officers, both Heſſian and Britiſh, frequently meeting at the houſes of thoſe *ladies*, quarelled about the beauty of their doxies; which coming to gen. Preſcot's ears, he ordered them all into gaol. Count Knipſtatch, a Heſſian major, and a Heſſian captain, lately fought a duel there about the famous Miſs *Sally Lake*, a firſt rate lady of pleaſure, in which *glorious* cauſe the major was run through the body, and is ſince dead."

NEW-LONDON, *March* 14.

Saturday morning laſt, 11 ſail of men of war and tranſports, being part of the Britiſh fleet from Rhode-Iſland, appeared in the offing, juſt without the weſt end of Fiſher's-Iſland, ſtanding to the weſtward, but the wind being ſmall, and tide unfavourable, they drifted back to the point, and came to anchor.

On Sunday they made ſail, and about noon anchored north ſide of the iſland, where they continued till Tueſday morning, when the whole came to ſail and ſtood to the eaſtward.

The appearance of this fleet ſo near us occaſioned the militia from the neighbouring towns to be ordered in, for defence of the harbour, &c. among whom was the Norwich light infantry company, commanded by col. Chriſtopher Leffingwell, who made a martial appearance, being neatly dreſſed in uniform.

After the departure of the above fleet, col. Leffingwell went to Fiſher's-Iſland, accompanied by ſeveral boats, to make what diſcoveries they could; where they procured the following memorandum from Mr. Brown who lives on the iſland, viz. That the fleet took off the iſland 106 ſheep, 8 oxen, 11 cows, 22 yearlings, 26 ſwine, 24 turkies, 4 dozen fowls, 123 buſhels of corn, 100 buſhels of potatoes, 5 and half tons of preſſed hay, and 3 cords of wood; they alſo took a parcel of pork out of the cellar, and ſome bed covering, ſuch as blankets and ſheets; they alſo ſhot a number of ſheep Mr. Brown had no account of.—That the armed ſhips were the Amazon, capt. Jacobs; Greyhound, capt. Dickinſon, and Lark, capt. Smith, with ſeven tranſports. That they landed three companies of Britiſh and three companies of Heſſian troops.

FISH-KILL, *April* 3.

A circumſtantial account of the late affair at Peck's-Kill.

On Sunday the 23d ult. about 11 o'clock in the morning, the Bruse frigate, with the two galleys taken from us laſt fall, and four tranſports, anchored in Peck's-Kill bay; at 1 p. m. the 15th, 23d, 44th, and 64th regiments, with 50 of the train of artillery, under the command of col. Brid, of the 15th regiment, landed at Lent's-Cove, the ſouth ſide of the bay (under cover of the galleys) about a mile and a half from the town; they immediately formed, and advanced with four field-pieces, to Krank's-Hill, on the ſouth-eaſt of the town; before they landed, ſeveral boats filled with men rowed towards the north landing, as if they intended to make a deſcent at that place, with a view of flanking us, or getting in our rear; from the number of boats employed in landing the troops, general M'Dougal, and every diſcerning officer, were clearly of opinion, that the enemy's force far exceeded our's; but the general determined to have the fulleſt evidence before he quitted the poſt, and therefore waited for them in a poſition from which our retreat was ſecured, till they came within muſket ſhot; at this diſtance we had a full view of the enemy, who were at leaſt treble our force; as they advanced they cannonaded us, by which we had one man mortally wounded. The rum and flour being deſtroyed, and the heavy artillery ſent off (except one iron 12 pounder, which was left for want of horſes) the general ordered the troops to retire, which they did in good order, to barrack No. 2, about two miles and a half from the town, the enemy not daring to diſturb us in our retreat; here we took poſt to ſecure the paſs of the mountains, and ſome mills, containing a quantity of flour and grain belonging to the continent. The next day they placed a picquet guard, conſiſting of upwards of 100 men, a mile from our front; at four o'clock in the afternoon, lieutenant-colonel Willett, with about 70 of Gansevoort's regiment, got undiſcovered to a hill in their front, and immediately detached capt. Swartwout, with a few of his men, with orders to attack them in front, and make a regular retreat, in caſe the enemy ſhould advance; this manœuvre was intended to draw them from the height which they occupied, and give the other part of the detachment an opportunity of falling in upon their rear, while captain Kiker, of col. Cortlandt's regiment, with ten men, advanced along a creek, on their left, with a view of flanking them, but col. Willett's party were diſcovered before this could poſſibly be effected, and a very ſmart ſkirmiſh enſued, which laſted about 15 minutes, the colonel apprehending that their main body would advance to ſuſtain their picquet, ordered his men to fix their bayonets, and ruſh upon the enemy, which they perceiving, fled with the greateſt precipitation. We had two men wounded, one of them dangerouſly; the inhabitants ſay that the enemy had nine killed and wounded: Their main body were drawn up in view of the field, when the ſkirmiſh happened; they appeared to be panic-ſtruck, and immediately prepared to reimbark, which they did the ſame evening, leaving behind a large quantity of iron, nails, and other ſtores, which, from the precipitancy of their flight, they had not time to ſend off to their ſhips. The next morning we took poſſeſſion of the town, and the day following the ſhips fell down below Croton river. Theſe maroders (according to their uſual practice) plundered and abuſed ſome houſes, and burnt ſeveral others, carried off a few cattle and ſheep, and ſome light articles from the public ſtores. Our principal loſs is in rum, moleſſes and flour, which we deſtroyed, and a quantity of ſugar burnt by the enemy, in the commiſſary's ſtore. The militia, on the firſt alarm, turned out with the greateſt alacrity, and marched to our aſſiſtance, and if theſe Britiſh heroes had ſtaid a day longer, we ſhould have had the pleaſure of paying them for their trouble. A ſufficient number of flat-bottomed boats, and the large ſcow are preſerved, ſo that the ferry will be carried on as formerly.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this city, now in St. Croix, to his friend here, dated 13*th March laſt.*

"A late act of parliament has made American property ſeizable wherever it is found. Another act has come out, which enacts, that all Americans taken after the act takes place, ſhall be ſent immediately to London, and from thence are to be tranſported to the Eaſt-Indies as ſlaves. I congratulate you on the late ſucceſs of the American arms. We are in daily expectation of a French war, which ſeems inevitable."

Extract of a letter from Pittſburg, dated March 24.

"I muſt inform you that matters have a very gloomy aſpect here. Daniel Sullivan has returned from the Indian country, and brings accounts of Indians being aſſembled, in order to attack the Kittanning and this poſt, and of ſeveral other things too tedious to mention. A few days ago the Indians killed one Andrew Simpſon, and took or killed a brother of capt. Moorhead's, near Kittanning. They ſcalped Simpſon, and left a tomhawk and war belt on him, and a piece of writing in his ſhot pouch, dated Niagara, 8th February, 1777, called a meſſage from the chiefs of the Mohawks, Onondagnes, Cayugas, Senecas, Tuſcaroras, Miſſaragoes, and Chippawas, to the Virginians and Pennſylvanians, now at Vanyngo; the purport of which is, that we have wrongfully ſettled on their lands on the Ohio and Suſquehanna, and ordering us to quit them immediately, or abide by the conſequences---that we have no foundation for our pretence (as they call it) of col. Butler's coming againſt us, as we know he has no army with him---they therefore think that our deſign is againſt them, but whether or not, they inſiſt on our quitting their lands immediately, and not make any excuſe, by pretending to acquaint our Congreſs, &c. of their behaviour.

In conſequence of the beforementioned intelligence and depreſſations, a council of war was held at this place, this day, in which it was determined that it would be moſt adviſable for col. Crawford's battalion, and two companies of col. Wood's battalion, at Fort Pitt and Wheeling, not to march till further orders, and that 100 men ſhould be immediately ſent to the Kittanning, and 25 men to attack the following places---Logg's-Town, Holliday's Cove, and Cox's."

The king of Great-Britain hath conferred the dignity of a baronet of Great-Britain, on Robert Eden, Eſq; late governor of Maryland.

In CONGRESS, *January* 14.

WHEREAS the continental money ought to be ſupported at the full value expreſſed in the reſpective bills, by the inhabitants of theſe ſtates for whoſe benefit they were iſſued, and who ſtand bound to redeem the ſame according to the like value; and the pernicious artifices of the enemies of American liberty to impair the credit of the ſaid bills, by raiſing the nominal value of gold and ſilver, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever, ought to be guarded againſt and prevented:

Reſolved, That all bills of credit, emitted by authority of congreſs, ought to paſs current in all payments, trade and dealings, in theſe ſtates, and be deemed in value equal to the ſame nominal ſum in Spaniſh milled dollars; and that whoſoever ſhall offer, aſk, or receive more in the ſaid bills for any gold or ſilver coins, bullion, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever, than the nominal ſum or amount thereof in Spaniſh milled dollars, or more in the ſaid bills for any lands, goods, or commodities whatſoever, than the ſame could be purchaſed at or of the ſame perſon or perſons in gold or ſilver, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever; or ſhall offer to ſell any goods or commodities for gold or ſilver coins, or any other ſpecies of money whatſoever, and refuſe to ſell the ſame for the ſaid continental bills, every ſuch perſon ought to be deemed an enemy to the liberties of theſe United States, and to forfeit the value of the money ſo exchanged, or houſe, land, or commodity ſo ſold or offered to ſale. And it is recommended to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates to enact laws inflicting ſuch forfeitures and other penalties, on offenders as aforeſaid, as will prevent ſuch pernicious practices.

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the United States, to paſs laws to make the bills of credit iſſued by the Congreſs a lawful tender, in payment of public and private debts, and a refuſal thereof an extinguiſhment of ſuch debts; that debts payable in ſterling money, be diſcharged with continental dollars at the rate of four ſhillings and ſixpence ſterling per dollar, and that in diſcharge of all other debts and contracts continental dollars paſs at the rate fixed by the reſpective ſtates for the value of Spaniſh milled dollars.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral United States, to paſs reſolutions that they will make proviſion for drawing in and ſinking their quotas of the bills emitted by congreſs, at the ſeveral periods fixed, or that ſhall be fixed by congreſs.

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, to raiſe by taxation, in the courſe of the current year, and remit to the treaſury, ſuch ſums of money as they ſhall think will be moſt proper in the preſent ſituation of the inhabitants; which ſums ſhall be carried to their credit, and accounted for in the ſettlement of their proportion of the public expences and debts, for which the United States are jointly bound.

That an additional ſum of two millions of dollars be borrowed at the loan-office, on certificates of two hundred dollars each.

That the commiſſioners of the loan-office be directed to receive the bills of credit, heretofore emitted by the ſtates in which they reſpectively hold their offices, for ſuch ſums as they ſhall be ordered by the continental treaſurer from time to time, to pay for continental purpoſes within ſuch ſtates reſpectively.

By order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

In CONGRESS, *Feb.* 24, 1777.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted to take the moſt effectual ſteps for immediately collecting, from the inhabitants not in actual ſervice, all continental arms, and give notice of the number they ſhall collect to general Waſhington.

That all arms or accoutrements belonging to the United States ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the words UNITED STATES; all arms already made, to be ſtamped on ſuch parts as will receive the impreſſion, and thoſe hereafter to be manufactured, to be ſtamped with the ſaid words on every part compoſing the ſtand; and all arms and accoutrements ſo ſtamped or marked, ſhall be taken, wherever found, for the uſe of the ſtates, except they ſhall be in the hands of thoſe actually in continental ſervice.

That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral United States to enact proper laws for the puniſhment of thoſe who ſhall unlawfully take, ſecret, refuſe, or neglect to deliver any continental arms or accoutrements, which they may have in their poſſeſſion.

February 25th.

Reſolved, That the ſeveral ſtates be requeſted and impowered to borrow, or purchaſe, in behalf of the continent, from the militia within the ſaid ſtates reſpectively, as many good and ſufficient arms as can poſſibly be procured.

February 26th.

Reſolved, That the intereſt on the prizes drawn in the continental lottery, ſhall remain at four per cent.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates not to offer or give more than at the rate of ſix per cent per annum, upon any monies to be borrowed in their reſpective loan offices.

February 27.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the United States, immediately to paſs laws the moſt effectual for putting an immediate ſtop to the pernicious practice of diſtilling grain, by which the moſt extenſive evils are likely to be derived, if not quickly prevented.

By order of Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

In CONGRESS, *April* 1, 1777.

For the better regulating the PAY of the ARMY,

Reſolved, That the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general ſhall pay no money but by warrants from the commanders in chief, in their reſpective departments, counterſigned by their reſpective ſecretaries, and that the money be paid only to the perſon ſpecified in the warrant, or to his order in writing, excepting in caſes otherwiſe provided by congreſs.

That the regimental abſtracts be made up by the regimental paymaſters, at the cloſe of every month, and certified by the reſpective colonels or commanding officers and brigadiers general, who ſhall carefully examine and compare the ſame with the weekly returns, after which they ſhall be lodged with the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general, until orders are given for the payment.

That the regimental paymaſters only ſhall receive from the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general the money due, upon abſtracts, to the officers and ſoldiers; and the ſaid regimental paymaſters alone ſhall ſettle with, and pay the money due to the officers and ſoldiers of the regiments to which they reſpectively belong, either in perſon or to their order, and take receipts for the ſame, to be produced as vouchers on the ſettlement of their reſpective accounts. That officers and ſoldiers, who may be priſoners of war, ſhall be made up in the abſtracts of the regiment to which they belong, to the time of their captivity, and authentic returns ſhall be made with ſuch abſtracts of the names of the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, their rank, and the company to which they belong, the time of their captivity, and the pay that was then due. And whenever ſuch priſoners are to be exchanged, a pay roll ſhall be made out by the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſter general, for the pay due to them to the time of their return, and the money ſhall be ſent to them, and paid by the officer appointed to receive them, and their receipts immediately lodged with the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general.

That whenever any regimental paymaſter leaves the ſervice, or is diſmiſſed, he ſhall make a return to the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general of the names of the commiſſioned, non-commiſſioned officers, and ſoldiers of his regiment, who remain unpaid, the ſum due to them reſpectively, and what balance of caſh he has remaining, all which ſhall be lodged with the paymaſter, or deputy paymaſter general, to be by him delivered to the next paymaſter of the ſaid regiment, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of as the commander in chief in the department may think proper.

That no commiſſioned, or non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, coming from any department where a paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general is appointed, ſhall receive in any other department the pay that may be due to him, unleſs he produce a certificate from his colonel or commanding officer, counterſigned by the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general, of the department to which he belongs, of the ſum bona fide due to him, and deliver the ſame with a receipt thereon.

Reſolved, That no officer, already appointed, or to be hereafter appointed in the army of the United States, ſhall take rank by virtue of a commiſſion antedated, but rank ſhall be determined by the time of appointment, unleſs otherwiſe directed by ſpecial reſolution of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlatures, and, in their receſs, to the executive power of the reſpective ſtates, that they forthwith tranſmit to the board of war, exact liſts of all officers appointed by them in the continental army, with the dates of their commiſſions, and times of appointment.

April 2.

Reſolved, That the paymaſter and deputy paymaſter general, at the end of every month after the firſt of May next, ſhall make up rolls containing the names of the general and other officers of the army to which they reſpectively belong, who are not compriſed in the regimental abſtracts, excepting only the commanders in chief of the ſeveral departments, who ſhall reſpectively examine ſuch rolls, and iſſue their warrants on the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general for the ſums due on the ſame.

That the commanders in chief of the ſeveral departments be directed to order payment to ſuch officers and detachments of the army as ſhall at any time be ordered to other departments, to be made to the day of their marching or leaving the camp, and that certificates be given by the reſpective paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general, mentioning the names of ſuch officers and corps, together with the time to which they are paid, which certificates ſhall be delivered by the commanding officers of the reſpective detachments (or by ſuch officers as ſhall be ordered without detachments) to the paymaſter or deputy paymaſter general of the department to which they are ordered, to enable him to examine and make up their future rolls and abſtracts.

Extract from the minutes,
Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, *February* 25, 1777.

TO the end that the moſt ſpeedy ſtop may be put to the pernicious and unſoldierly practice of deſerting, and that ſuch offenders who receive the public money for ſervices that they deſign not to perform, may be certainly and ſpeedily carried back to the corps they have deſerted from, it is earneſtly recommended to the committees of obſervation or inſpection in theſe United States, that they cauſe diligent enquiry to be made in their reſpective counties or diſtricts, for all deſerters that may be lurking and harboured therein, and cauſe ſuch, whenever found, to be immediately ſecured and conveyed to the neareſt continental officer, and all ſuch officers are hereby directed to receive and ſecure ſuch deſerters, that they may be ſafely delivered to their reſpective regiments, and brought to a ſpeedy trial and exemplary puniſhment; and farther to pay to the perſons delivering ſuch deſerters, eight dollars for each deſerter ſo brought and delivered, and twelve ninetieths of a dollar, in lieu of expences, for every mile from the place where the deſerter was taken up, to the place where he is delivered to the officer.

ARTICLES OF WAR. SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and ſoldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly inliſted in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be convicted of having deſerted the ſame, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court-martial ſhall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, who ſhall, without leave from his commanding officer, abſent himſelf from his troop or company, or from any detachment with which he ſhall be commanded, ſhall, upon being convicted thereof, be puniſhed according to the nature of his offence, at the diſcretion of a court-martial.

Art. 3. No non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier ſhall inliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, without a regular diſcharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he laſt ſerved, on the penalty of being reputed a deſerter, and ſuffering accordingly: And in caſe any officer ſhall knowingly receive and entertain ſuch non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, or ſhall not, after his being diſcovered to be a deſerter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he laſt ſerved, he, the ſaid officer ſo offending, ſhall by a court-martial be caſhiered.

Ordered, That the foregoing reſolve, and the three articles of war, be publiſhed in the ſeveral news-papers for ſix months, and the ſeveral printers are hereby requeſted to publiſh them accordingly.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 17.

An ACT for QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

WHEREAS it is eſtabliſhed by the Declaration of Rights, that no ſoldier ought to be quartered in any houſe in time of peace, without the conſent of the owner, and in time of war in ſuch manner only as the legiſlature ſhall direct; and whereas it is neceſſary, during the preſent war with Great-Britain, to provide proper and convenient quarters in ſeveral parts of this ſtate, for the troops of this and the United States, or any of them:

Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons, as the governor of this ſtate for the time being ſhall appoint, to provide quarters in any city, town, or place, (on convenient notice, by the commanding officer of any regiment, detachment, troop, or company, in the ſervice of the United States, or any of them, of the number and the time ſuch officer ſhall require to be quartered in ſuch city, town, or place) to hire fit and convenient houſes, for the reception of ſuch forces, and their baggage, and ſick and wounded; and if ſufficient houſes cannot be procured on hire, at a reaſonable price, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons, appointed as aforeſaid, to enter and quarter the reſidue of the officers, ſoldiers, or troopers, in any empty or unoccupied houſe or houſes, in ſuch city, town, or place; and if ſufficient quarters cannot thus be obtained, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons, appointed as aforeſaid, to quarter and billet the remaining officers, ſoldiers, or troopers, in the taverns or public houſes in ſuch city, town, or place, in proportion to their number, and their ability and convenience; and in caſe further quarters ſhall ſtill be wanting, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons, appointed as aforeſaid, to enter, quarter, and billet, the remaining officers, ſoldiers, or troopers, in the houſe or houſes of any perſon or perſons, in ſuch city, town, or place, who ſhall not have ſubſcribed the aſſociation at the time of ſuch billetting, or who ſhall hereafter be adjudged enemies or diſaffected perſons by any legal authority of this ſtate, in proportion to their number, ability, and convenience; and if any officers, ſoldiers, or troopers, ſhould ſtill remain unprovided for, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons, appointed as aforeſaid, to enter, quarter, and billet, ſuch officers, ſoldiers, and troopers, in the houſes of the other inhabitants of ſuch city, town, or place, in proportion to their number, ability, and convenience.

And be it enacted, That if any houſe ſhall be hired as aforeſaid, the perſon or perſons, appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall give a certificate for the rent to the owner and his aſſigns; and where any empty or unoccupied houſe ſhall be taken as aforeſaid, a certificate ſhall alſo be given to the owner and his aſſigns for the ſum due for the ſame, either to be aſcertained by agreement, or by the valuation of ſome diſintereſted perſon on oath, and the ſaid certificates ſhall be paid by either of the treaſurers of this ſtate; and if ſuch expence ſhall be incurred for troops belonging to any other ſtate, or to the United States, the ſame ſhall be charged to ſuch ſtate, or the United States, as the caſe may be.

And be it enacted, That if the governor ſhall not appoint any perſon in any city, town, or place, as aforeſaid, or ſuch perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to comply with the directions of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace in or near thereto, if required by any officer as aforeſaid, to provide quarters for his troops in the ſame manner as above is directed.

And, to prevent as far as poſſible any damage to any houſe and premiſes rented or taken as aforeſaid, *Be it enacted*, That it ſhall be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, if required by the owner thereof, to enter into ſuch houſe, and if on examination he ſhall find any injury committed, he ſhall cauſe ſtrict enquiry to be made after the perſon who committed the ſame, and ſhall direct the damage to be valued by ſome diſintereſted perſon on oath, and if done by any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, he ſhall give notice of the damage done, and (if diſcovered) the name of the offender to the commanding officer, in ſuch city, town, or place; and if done by or with the permiſſion or connivance of any commiſſioned officer, he ſhall give notice thereof to the commander in chief, and to the officer commanding in ſuch city, town, or place.

And be it enacted, That where any officer, ſoldier, or trooper, ſhall be quartered and billeted in any tavern or private houſe, agreeable to this act, and ſhall not be furniſhed with the ration or rations allowed to ſuch officer or ſoldier, the owner ſhall furniſh ſuch officer or ſoldier with the ration or rations, and the articles therein expreſſed, or ſuch of them as he can procure, or with other good and ſubſtantial victuals in lieu thereof, and he ſhall be allowed therefor at the rate of ten ſhillings common money, per week, for each non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, and at the rate of twenty-two ſhillings and ſixpence, common money, per week, for each commiſſioned officer, and ſhall be paid by the officer commanding the regiment, detachment, troop or company; and in caſe ſuch officer ſhall not have money to ſatisfy ſuch demand, he ſhall give a certificate to ſuch perſon and his aſſigns expreſſing the ſum due, which certificate ſhall be paid by either of the treaſurers of this ſtate; and if ſuch expence ſhall be incurred for the troops of any other ſtate, or of the United States, the ſame ſhall be charged to ſuch ſtate, or the United States, as the caſe may be.

And be it enacted, That where any troop or company of light horſe ſhall be quartered and billeted in purſuance of this act, each trooper and his horſe ſhall be billeted in the ſame houſe, if poſſible, nor ſhall there be leſs than one trooper billeted with one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men with four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number, and in ſuch caſe each trooper ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible; and where food and forage ſhall not be provided, the ſame ſhall be found by the perſon on whom ſuch trooper ſhall be billeted, and he ſhall be allowed a reaſonable price therefor, to be aſcertained either by agreement with the commanding officer, or by any juſtice of the peace, and paid or certificate given as aforeſaid.

And be it enacted, That if any perſon by this act authorized to quarter ſoldiers, ſhall at any time quarter any of the wives, children or ſervants of any officer or ſoldier in any houſe, againſt the conſent of the owner, or ſhall neglect or refuſe, for the ſpace of two hours, to quarter or billet ſuch officers or ſoldiers when thereto required, and having ſufficient notice before the arrival of ſuch troops, or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for, any money, or any reward, to excuſe any perſon from quartering or receiving into his houſe any officer, ſoldier or trooper, and if any perſon liable by this act to have any officer, ſoldier, or trooper quartered on him, ſhall refuſe to receive or furniſh ſuch officer, ſoldier or trooper as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for every offence, not more than five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, to be recovered before any juſtice of the peace, and levied by warrant to any conſtable on the offenders perſons, goods or chattels, one half to the informer, and the other half to the uſe of the county where the offence ſhall be committed, and where no informer, the whole to ſuch county.

In the HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
April 11, 1777.

THE houſe took into conſideration the memorial of William Goddard, the reports of the committee of aggrievances thereon, and the depoſitions referred to by the committee, and thereupon

RESOLVED *unanimouſly*, That every ſubject in this ſtate is entitled to the benefit and protection of the laws and government thereof.

RESOLVED, That this houſe highly diſapprove of any body of men aſſuming or exerciſing any of the powers of government, without proper authority from the conſtitution.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of the perſons in Baltimore-Town, aſſociated and ſtiled the Whig Club, are a moſt daring infringement and manifeſt violation of the conſtitution of this ſtate, directly contrary to the Declaration of Rights, and tend in their conſequences (unleſs timely checked) to the deſtruction of all regular government.

RESOLVED *unanimouſly*, That the governor be requeſted to iſſue his proclamation, declaring all bodies of men, aſſociating together or meeting for the purpoſe, and uſurping any of the powers of government, and preſuming to exerciſe any power over the perſons or property of any ſubject of this ſtate, or to carry into execution any of the laws thereof, unlawful aſſemblies, and requiring all ſuch aſſemblies and meetings inſtantly to diſperſe.

RESOLVED, That the governor be requeſted to afford the ſaid William Goddard the protection of the law of the land, and to direct the juſtices of Baltimore county to give him every protection in their power againſt all violence or injury to his perſon or property.

RESOLVED, That Mr. Speaker be requeſted to communicate the above reſolves, and copies of the memorials and depoſitions, to the governor.

ORDERED, That the above reſolves be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette.

By order,
G. DUVALL, Cl. H. D.

By his EXCELLENCY THOMAS JOHNSON, Esq; Governor of *MARYLAND*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honourable House of Delegates have unanimously requested me to issue my proclamation, declaring all bodies of men associating together, or meeting for the purpose, and usurping any of the powers of government, and presuming to exercise any power over the persons or property of any subject of this State, or to carry into execution any of the laws thereof, unlawful assemblies, and requiring all such assemblies and meetings instantly to disperse: Wherefore I have issued this my proclamation, hereby declaring all bodies of men associating together, or meeting for the purpose of usurping any of the powers of government, and presuming to exercise any power over the persons or property of any subject of this state, or to carry into execution any of the laws thereof on their own authority, unlawful assemblies. And I do hereby warn and strictly charge and command all such assemblies and meetings instantly to disperse, as they will answer the contrary at their peril: And that due notice may be had of this my proclamation, and that no person may pretend ignorance thereof, the several sheriffs within this state are hereby commanded to cause the same to be made public in their respective counties. Given at Annapolis this 17th day of April, seventeen hundred and seventy seven

THO. JOHNSON.

By his excellency's command,
R. RIDGELY, Sec.

GOD save the STATE.

In CONGRESS.

Resolved, Baltimore, *Feb.* 16, 1777.

THAT an interest of six per cent. per annum be allowed on all sums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed, on loan-office certificates, although such certificates mention only an interest of four per centum per annum.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, secr.

Annapolis, *April* 16, 1777.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun. commissioner of the continental loan-office for this State, attends at the treasurer's office, Annapolis, for the purpose of borrowing money agreeable to the above resolve.

St. Mary's county, April 8.

BY virtue of a commission from the honourable the Council of Safety, empowering us, the subscribers, to make sale of all vessels drifted on shore, or made captures of from Dunmore's fleet: Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 29th instant, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at the house of Mr. Basil Brooke, on Clement's-Bay, a SLOOP, burthen about 4000 bushels.

VERNON HEBB,
TIMOTHY BOWES.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE thousand acres of land, it being part of that well known tract of land called Long Meadow, lately the property of gen. Hamond, and commonly known by the name of Bocquet's or Dulany's Quarter, situate about three or four miles from Hagar's-Town, in Washington county, Maryland; it will be sold in parcels, or the whole together, as may best suit the purchasers. Also about 400 acres of land, lying about a mile from Sharpesburg, exceeding rich and well timbered. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living at Long Meadow.

w3 JOSEPH SPRIGG.

April 10, 1777.

To be SOLD, at the dwelling plantation of Joseph Williams, son of Benjamin, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of valuable country born negroes, consisting of men, women and children, all young. And likewise a parcel of good horses will be offered to sale, for continental cash, to be paid unto William Iiams, son of George, on the 29th of this instant. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock precisely. For terms apply to WILLIAM IIAMS.

April 12, 1777.

ALL ladies and gentlemen, who have borrowed books belonging to the rev. Mr. Boucher, are requested to return them immediately, as I intend to offer his library for sale, as soon as those books that are lent out can be collected.

OVERTON CARR.

WANTED,

A MILLER, capable of managing a merchant mill. Such a person may meet with encouragement by applying to the printer.

THE beautiful running horse HUMMING BIRD, near fifteen hands high, stands and covers this season in the town of Nottingham, at thirty shillings currency per mare, to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good pasturage will be given and great care taken of the mares, but will not be liable in case of loss.

w3 JOHN DORSETT.

Annapolis, April 16, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of this city, deceased, either by bond, or otherwise, are desired to come and settle the same with the subscriber; and every one having just claims against the deceased's estate, their accounts being regularly attested, will be paid upon application.

w4 MARY REYNOLDS, executrix.

March 10, 1777.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Mr. John Jacob, sen. deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber properly authepticated; and all those who are indebted in any wise to said estate, are requested to come without delay and discharge, or otherwise settle the same with their humble servant,

JOHN JACOB, administrator.

April 14, 1777.

LOST out of a cart, on Monday night the 31st of March last, between London-Town and Mount-Pleasant ferry, a bundle of deer-skins, consisting of two bucks, one doe, and one fawn skin, all undrest. Whoever has found the same, and will give notice to Mr. William Brown at London-Town, or to the subscriber near Mount-Pleasant, so that he gets them again, shall receive 15 shillings, paid by

ISAAC SIMMONS.

EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. Jonathan Sellman's company, col. Hall's regiment of Maryland regular troops, in the service of the United States, the following soldiers, viz. PATRICK BURK, an Irishman, 5 feet 10 inches high, strait and well made; had on a green plush coat turned up with white, light cloth waistcoat, leather breeches, osnabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he is supposed to be in Frederick county. WILLIAM RICKETS, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; had on a blue sailor's jacket and trouters, osnabrig shirt and yarn stockings; after he deserted from me, he inlisted with William Clark, and has since deserted from his company; he is supposed to be in Prince-George's county. HART DICK, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on a blue cloth coat, lapelled with the same, with white metal buttons, an old cloth waistcoat, osnabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he has inlisted several times since and as often deserted. MILES JOHNSON, a native of the country, 5 feet 10 inches high; had on a short light cloth jacket, leather breeches, osnabrig shirt, and yarn stockings; he is supposed to be in Prince-George's county. Whoever takes up the said deserters shall be entitled to twenty dollars for each of them.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, captain.

Annapolis, April 15, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. John Davidson's company of col. Thomas Price's regiment, the two following soldiers, viz. JAMES CAGE, about 5 feet 4 inches high, swarthy complexion, short black hair curls behind, and lives near Frederick-Town, inlisted by Philip Hill. KINSEY GARDINER, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, brown hair tied behind, and lives near Leonard's-Creek-Town, Calvert county, inlisted by Thomas Rouse. Whoever takes up said deserters and brings them to col. Price's regiment, now lying at Annapolis, shall receive a reward of 16 dollars, or 8 dollars for either of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by me,

3w JOHN DAVIDSON, captain.

April 8, 1777.

TAKEN from a certain fellow (name unknown) who acknowledged to have stolen the same, a large mouse coloured horse, near 15 hands high, about 8 or 9 years old, no brand, has a saddle mark on his back, his mane, tail, and legs black; and a bay horse, near 14 hands high, about 14 years old, branded on his near buttock MW joined together. The fellow said before he made his escape, that he stole the first horse in Frederick county, Virginia, near Winchester. Whoever owns said horses may have them again, by applying to the subscribers, living near Seneca Creek, Montgomery county.

w3 JAMES SIMPSON,
WILLIAM JEANS.

THERE are at the plantation of Greenbury Johnson, in Anne-Arundel county, three stray cows, have crops and upper and under cuts in both ears of each of them, and one of them has her tail cut. The owner may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

w8

TICKETS

IN THE

AMERICAN STATES LOTTERY

TO BE SOLD BY

WALLACE AND DAVIDSON

IN

ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, March 26, 1777.

THE subscriber finding it utterly impossible at this time to carry on his business either with satisfaction to his employers, or benefit to himself, has declined carrying it on any longer. Those gentlemen who have his promise for wigs may expect them as soon as he possibly can get them done; and as there are several gentlemen in the out counties who have omitted for a considerable length of time to send the money for wigs sent them, he begs the favour of them to take the first convenient opportunity of sending it.

I shall have to dispose of sundry articles, and tools for the wig making and dressing business, viz. A considerable quantity of prepared human hair of most colours, raw ditto, long hair, several dozen of silk cauls, raw silk, wig buckles, wig wire, hair powder, pomatum, &c. &c. a double assortment of wig blocks, mixing cards and brushes, drawing brushes, razors, &c. &c. I have likewise for sale sundry ready made wigs, false tails, &c. which I will warrant to be good.

THOMAS HEWITT.

TO BE SOLD, for ready money,

A TRACT of land lying in Dorchester county, Maryland, containing 777 acres. The said land lies within about three miles of Nanticoke river, is well timbered, and is convenient to church, grist-mills, saw-mills, and public landings, on said river. Any person inclinable to purchase, may see the land and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Cambridge, Dorchester county.

w4 R. STEVENS.

Annapolis, April 8, 1777.

ALL persons indebted to Christie and Stone, for dealings with the subscriber, at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, are desired to settle their accounts, give bond or pay their respective balances to Mr. Henry Barnes, who will attend constantly at Port-Tobacco for that purpose.

3w J. H. STONE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS NORRIS, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands on the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, that the same may be adjusted by

w3 THOMAS NORRIS, executor.

TO COVER,

MARIUS,

STANDING at Mr. Carroll's plantation beyond Elk-Ridge, at four guineas a mare for the season, and a dollar currency to the groom. Send no mares unless the money be sent with them. There is good pasturage and good stable. Mr. Carroll will not be answerable should any mares chance to strop away.

Calvert county, February 1777.

THE advantages of a good education are so universally acknowledged, that it is not necessary to enumerate them, and the want of proper seminaries of learning has been long felt and much lamented. The trustees of the school near Lower Marlborough have been enabled by the contributions of many well disposed gentlemen to complete the school-house, and now see their laudable endeavours so far successful, that there are upwards of fifty boys already under the tuition of three masters; but finding inconveniencies arise to the pupils from the scarcity of proper accommodation with board, and sensible of the considerable benefits they would receive from having it contiguous to the school, they have been encouraged to expect and have been accordingly favoured with subscriptions towards defraying the expence of building a house for boarding and lodging the students, and an hall for the annual exhibitions. These subscriptions coming short of the sums necessary, they are induced to offer to the public the following scheme of a lottery for raising four hundred and fifty pounds for effecting the said purpose, and hope by its success to be enabled to render this infant seminary more extentively useful.

SCHEME of the LOWER MARLBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY.

1 prize of	£. 150	is	150
2	100	are	200
3	50		150
4	25		100
5	20		100
6	15		90
7	10		70
8	5		40
9	4		36
10	3		30
12	2		24
1300	1 : 10		1950
1 first drawn blank			20
1 last drawn blank			40
			£. 3000

1369 prizes
2631 blanks

4000 tickets at 2 dollars each £. 3000

In this scheme there are not two blanks to a prize and the deduction from the prizes to raise the sum proposed, no more than £. 15 from every prize of £. 100, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser prize.

The drawing will begin at the school-house on Monday the nineteenth day of May next, being in the Whitsuntide hollidays, in the presence of the managers and as many of the adventurers as choose to attend. A list of the prizes will be published as soon as the drawing is finished, and the prize-money paid after the deduction beforementioned. All prizes not demanded within six months after the publication will be deemed as generously given to the use of the school and applied accordingly.

The following gentlemen are appointed managers, viz. George Plater, Esq; the rev. Mr. T. J. Clagett, Mr. Charles Grahame, Mr. Patrick Sim Smith, Mr. William Allein, Dr. Edward Johnson, Mr. Samuel Chew, Mr. Walter Smith, Dr. James Gray, and Mr. Thomas Gantt, jun. who will give bond and be on oath for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them.

Tickets may be had of the managers, of Mr. Thomas Harwood, jun. in Annapolis, of Mr. William Lux in Baltimore, of Mr. James Forbes in Benedict-Town, and of any of the trustees of the school.

OTHELLO,

Full fifteen hands and a half high, stout and well formed, rising 6 years old,

STANDS on Constitution-hill, near Piscataway in Prince-George's county, Maryland, and will cover at five pounds the season. This horse was got by Fearnought, his dam by old Traveller, his grand-dam by Badger, his great-grand-dam by Fox, and his great-great-grand-dam by the old Godolphin Arabian. He stood the last season at Belmont in Virginia, the property of Benjamin Dulany, Esq; I have very good pasturage for mares at 2/6 per week, and will have great care taken of them, but will not be answerable in case of loss. The money to be paid before the mares are taken away. He begins covering the 1st of April and continues to the 1st of August.

w6 EDWARD EDELEN, jun.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of March last, JOHN CLARK, alias CLOUT, an Englishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by profession a drummer; he is an ill looking fellow, with brown hair which is commonly tied behind, has received a fracture in his skull near his left temple by a musket ball; had on an old frize jacket much worn, breeches and under jacket of country cloth, country made shoes with strings, and an osnabrig shirt, which it is likely he has changed, as he took with him nine pounds cash. Whoever takes up the said servant and contrives him to Piscataway shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges allowed by

April 2, 1777. 3w THOMAS DENT.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WENT away from the subscriber, living near Patuxent Iron-works, a convict servant man named WILLIAM LOWE, a likely young fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light hair and gray eyes; had on and took with him, a brown cloth coat and jacket, Russia drab breeches, white ribbed stockings, good shoes, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up the above servant, and secures him in any gaol so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

3w THOMAS SNOWDEN.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Tuesday the 18th of March, a servant man named JOHN BROWNE, a gardener by trade; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, has a down look, and a cast in one of his eyes; had on an old light coloured cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt, milled stockings, a half worn fashionable castor hat; it is not known what cloaths he took with him. Whoever takes up the said servant and brings him to the subscriber, living in Chester-Town, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges from

w4 JOHN CALLAWAY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living near Piscataway in Prince-George's county, some time in July or August last, two yearling cows supposed to be with calf; the one a dark red, marked on the right ear with a nick above and below, on the left a swallow fork; the other a yellow red, with a white face, belly, and legs, marked in the right ear with a crop, under bit, and two slits, and in the left ear a crop, under bit, over bit, and slit. Also a small light brindle steer, four years old, marked on each ear with a swallow fork and over bit. Whoever will bring the aforesaid strays home shall receive fifteen shillings for either or each of them.

3w FR. CLEM. DYER.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Pool, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay mare, with a black mane and tail, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, a natural trotter, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w3

March 28, 1777.

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday the 10th of May next, at the house of Mr. David Rusk in Baltimore-Town, to the highest bidder, for ready money only,

ELIZABETH's DILIGENCE, patented for 47 acres more or less, situated within one mile of said town. Also, DEEP POINT, patented for one acre more or less, adjoining the water on the north of Howard's wharf in the said town.

JOB GARRETSON,
w3 MARK ALEXANDER.

BOLD ROBIN,
The property of Samuel Harrison and Stephen Steward, jun.

STANDS at Samuel Harrison's plantation, in the Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, where he will cover at thirty five shillings the season. He is a beautiful black, 7 years old, full 16 hands high, and is allowed by the best judges to be the compleatest country horse in this state. Mares will be received at the above plantation by William Atwill, or by the subscriber,

3w STEPHEN STEWARD, jun.

THE high bred horse CARELESS will cover this season at Strawberry-hill, at three pounds a mare and five shillings the groom, if the mare is pastured; six dollars and five shillings the groom, if not pastured; or twenty shillings the single leap.

CARELESS is a fine bay, rising six years old, full fourteen hands three inches high, was got by col. Baylor's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam (the dam of King Herod) by Othello, his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of Queen Mab, a high bred imported mare, who was the dam of Old Millo, and col. Hopper's Pacolet.

N. B. The mares will be received by Thomas Williamson, who will take proper care of them, but not be answerable for any that may get away. tf

Port-Tobacco, January 22, 1777.

RAN away, the evening of the 3d instant, from Mr. Henry Riddell's plantation, on Nanjemoy, a young NEGRO man, named Bob, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, and has thick lips: had on a lapell'd short coat of mixed cloth or frize, with a jacket of the same, and a pair of green breeches, all good; his other cloathing not remembered. He formerly lived with Mr. Ferguson, in George-town, on Patowmack, lately with Mr. Wheeler, at Elk-Ridge, and may be about one or other of those places. Whoever delivers him to Mr. Benjamin Edelin, at the abovementioned plantation, or to me at this place, shall receive four dollars reward, if taken in Charles county, seven dollars, if taken about George-town, twelve dollars if taken about Elk-Ridge, and in proportion to the distance, if taken any where else.

3w ROB. MUNDELL.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, Feb. 6, 1777.

DESERTED, the beginning of November last, from capt. William Brown's company of matrosses, the following soldiers, viz. JOHN HAMILTON, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion, dark hair, well set, and a likely face. He formerly kept a school on Mr. Carroll's manor, on Monocacy. NATHAN HARRIS, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair, well set, and lives near Hungerford, in Montgomery county. WILLIAM EVANS, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wrinkled face, dark brown hair, and goes by the name of the Indian Doctor; lives in Calvert county, at the head of Parker's-creek. JOHN TUBSHAW, about 30 years of age 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, sandy hair, full faced, and very likely; he lives on Rock-creek, near Newport, in Montgomery county. MOSES LITTLE, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion; lives on the sugar lands in Montgomery county. DAVID HANNIS, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, light hair; lives near the Great Falls of Patowmack. Whoever takes up said deserters, and brings them to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars for Hamilton, and eight dollars for each of the others, paid by

tf WILLIAM BROWN.

AS I have empowered Samuel Mead to settle the accounts due to the estate of Mr. Knighton Simmons, deceased, I desire all persons indebted to the said estate to pay their respective balances to the said Samuel Mead immediately, in order to enable me to discharge those debts that are owing against the estate, otherwise they will be settled in a way very disagreeable to their humble servant,

3w WILLIAM HAYES, admr.

N. B. All persons having any claims against the said estate are desired to have their accounts regularly proved. W. H.

I INTEND to leave Maryland in a short time.

WILLIAM EDDIS.

March 3, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Charles county, a well set squat mulatto fellow, named HARRY, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and 34 or 35 years of age, a very white mulatto, with a very remarkably broad flat nose, particularly betwixt the eyes, where his nose is raised but little above the level of his face, with a bushy head of hair. He has variety of cloaths which I am not acquainted with, as he does not keep them or often make his appearance in them at home. He is a tolerable good shoemaker, clapboard carpenter, cooper, and indeed handy at any thing he is set about, particularly waiting in the house, gardening, mowing, driving a carriage, and the management of horses. Whoever takes up and brings to me the said fellow, shall receive, if taken at my own dwelling or not more than ten miles from it, four dollars reward; if a greater distance, the addition of one dollar for every ten miles as far as eight dollars, including what the law allows; but if secured in gaol only one dollar more than the law allows, paid by

w3 RICHARD BROWN.

March 1, 1777.

To be rented yearly, or for a term of years not exceeding ten, and to be entered on immediately,

THAT noted and well frequented public house, formerly kept by Mrs. Sarah Ramsay, on the Head of Severn, about mid-way between Baltimore-Town and Annapolis; and it is the only convenient stage on the roads leading from Baltimore to Lower and Upper Marlborough, and from thence to Virginia. The house will not be let to any person but one of a good character, therefore it is hoped none else will apply. The rent to be agreed on by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

VACHEL STEVENS.

N. B. I intend to continue keeping the public house myself until some person takes it off my hands, and it will be my constant endeavour to give satisfaction to those who think proper to call on me. I will dispose of a small quantity of good spirits, Madeira wine, whiskey, and sundry household goods, to the person who rents the aforesaid house. w3 V. S.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, February 28, 1777.

DESERTED from capt. Alexander Murray's company of col. Francis Ware's regiment, WILLIAM M'CARTY, an Irishman, about forty years old, short hair, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; had on when he deserted a blanket over-coat, round hat, and his shoes tied with strings; his feet have been frost bitten. He says he was an old soldier in the British service; he has something of the brogue in his language. Whoever takes up the said man, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward. tf ALEXANDER MURRAY.

THERE is at the plantation of Elie Ormie, near Rock-creek, in Frederick county, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about fourteen hands high, a natural pacer, about five years old, no brand perceptible. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges. w3

Harford county, Maryland, Jan. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, for ready continental currency, or Maryland convention money,

ALL my possessions, of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly called Bush town. Any person, inclinable to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will shew a list of the same, proposed to be sold by

w4 ABRAHAM ANDREW.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Piscataway, March 22, 1777.

DESERTED the 15th instant, from capt. John Dean's company of foot, belonging to col. Josias C. Hall's regiment, WILLIAM GILPIN, a well set fellow, about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, wears his own hair, which is short and brown, gray eyes, and his face freckled; he is a talkative fellow, and has a long drone to the word YES, which he often makes use of in his discourse. He had on, when he went away, a country cotton coat, almost white and much worn, with white capt metal buttons, cloth waistcoat, osnabrig shirt, buckskin breeches, almost new, yarn stockings, and country made shoes: He was out last summer with capt. John H. Lowe, of colonel Thomas Ewing's regiment of Maryland flying camp. Whoever secures the said deserter in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and one shilling common currency for every mile, if brought to the above-mentioned place, paid by

WILLIAM DUVALL, 1st Lieutenant.

N. B. The said Gilpin received a bounty of 22 dollars from capt. Joseph Marberry, a few days after his inlistment with me. I think this precaution necessary to prevent his imposing on others in the like manner. 3w W. D.

SWEEPER.

WILL cover MARES this season at col. Sharpe's plantation on the North side of Severn river, (seven miles from Annapolis) at three pounds currency a mare, and a dollar to the groom. He is 15 hands 2 inches and a half high. He is allowed by good judges to be a compleat horse; he was got by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, son of Old Figure, who was got by Standard. Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Old Crab; his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller; his great-grand-dam col. Tasker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. Good grass for mares at 2/6 per week; the money to be paid for the use of the horse at the time of covering. No mares lost out of the pasture will be accounted for. tf

Annapolis, head-quarters, 12th March, 1777.

THE subscriber wants to purchase the following articles (for the use of the military) viz. Seneca Snake-root, Black Snake-root, Pekune-root, and Mistletoe of the oak, Honey and Bees-wax; old linen, particularly dowlas, for making lint, and 30 or 40 weight of clean long tow.

RICHARD TOOTELL,
Director of the military hospital.

Chester-Town, March 28, 1777.

To be RENTED, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Ringgold, Esq; deceased,

A TRACT of land, containing 1800 acres, lying in Queen-Anne's county, within 12 miles of Chester-Town, and commonly known by the name of the BEAVER DAMS. About 300 acres of the land are cleared, 27 of it meadow, and at present let in two tenements, one at 50 l. per annum, and the lease expires January 1780; the other at 30 l. per annum, and the lease expires the 1st of January next. Between 200 and 300 acres of excellent meadow ground that may be cleared at a small expence. This plantation is capable of great improvement, and will be rented for a term of years on an improving lease in one or two tenements, as may be most convenient.

Also to be rented, several small tracts of land lying in Kent county. Also the stores, compting house, lumber room, and the wharfs with the two warehouses thereon in Chester town, lately occupied by the deceased.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by mortgage, bond, or any other security, are earnestly directed to pay up the back interest due thereon, to enable the executor to comply with the directions of the will; and those that are indebted on open accounts are desired to pay them, or give bond and security for the same, and all demands on the estate will be discharged by w4 JOHN GALLOWAY, executor.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language, Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to J. Nicholson, jun. or Turbutt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in Queen-Anne's county. 8w

Queen-Anne, December 15, 1776.

I HAVE found it extremely difficult, and much to the prejudice of myself and family, by continuing so long to carry on the business of my shop on credit; and I feel infinite regret, that I am now under the disagreeable necessity of informing the public, that I can no longer work (without respect to persons) but for the ready DOUCE.---Those who will please to favour me with employ, must deposit the cash when the work is delivered.

w6 SOLOMON SPARROW.

MAHOMET,

A beautiful horse, of the Arabian breed, full fifteen hands high, six years old this spring, a beautiful dapple gray, exceedingly well made, and an extraordinary well either for the turf, saddle, or carriage,

STANDS this season (which will be until the 20th of August next) at the following most reasonable prices, viz. Twenty-five shillings if paid the first time the mare is covered, otherwise five dollars when the mare refuses, and if not then paid eight dollars, Continental currency.

The subscriber hath for sale some beautiful full blooded mares and colts.

w6 BENJ. PHILPOTT.

January 27, 1777.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, near Mr. Harrison's chapel, taken up as a stray, a small roan mare colt; her face and legs partly white; she is neither docked nor branded; paces naturally. The owner is desired to fetch her away, on proving property and paying charges.

w3 BENJ. DUVALL, the third.

Annapolis, April 6, 1777.

ALL officers and privates of the first Maryland regiment are ordered to repair to this place immediately, with their arms and accoutrements, blankets, and every thing that may be necessary for their immediate march. This order must be punctually complied with. No excuse will be admitted except sickness.

J. H. STONE, colonel
of the first Maryland regiment.

Officers appointed to the first Maryland regiment.

J. H. Stone, col. Patrick Sim, lieut. col. Thomas Woolford, major. First company; William Steret, capt. Hatch Dent, 1st lieut. James Fernandes, 2d lieut. Samuel M'Pherson, ensign. 2d company; Levin Winder, capt. Henry Gaither, 1st lieut. Peter Brown, 2d lieut. Thomas M'Keel, ensign. 3d company; Nathaniel Ewing, capt. William Ridgely, 1st lieut. John Gassaway, 2d lieut. James Sims, ensign. 4th company; Thomas Harwood, capt. Edward Praul, 1st lieut. William Courts, 2d lieut. Rigael Hilleary, ensign. 5th company; John H. Beanes, capt. Walker Muse, 1st lieut. John Mitchell, 2d lieut. William Marshall, ensign. 6th company; Alexander Roxburgh, capt. John Jordan, 1st lieut. William Bruce, 2d lieut. Samuel Hanson, ensign. 7th company; Alexander Murray, capt. James Peale, 1st lieut. Richard Waters, 2d lieut. William Layman, ensign. 8th company; Joseph Ford, capt. Walter B. Cox, 1st lieut. Charles Smith, 2d lieut.

N. B. An adjutant and quarter-master wanting for the first Maryland regiment.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented servant man named JAMES THOMPSON, a joiner and house carpenter by trade; he is about 5 feet more 11 inches high, much pitted with the small-pox, fond of strong liquor, when drunk very impudent, and has two years to serve from the 10th day of July next. Whoever takes up the said servant, and delivers him at Strawberry-hill, or secures him in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive three pounds currency reward if taken within twenty miles of Annapolis, and five pounds currency if more than twenty miles from Annapolis.

April 8, 1777. RICHARD SPRIGG.

Annapolis, April 2, 1777.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HUGH HENLEY, late of this city, deceased, are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated; and all persons indebted to the said estate, will, I expect, as soon as convenient, make payment to

CORNELIUS GARRETSON, admr.

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